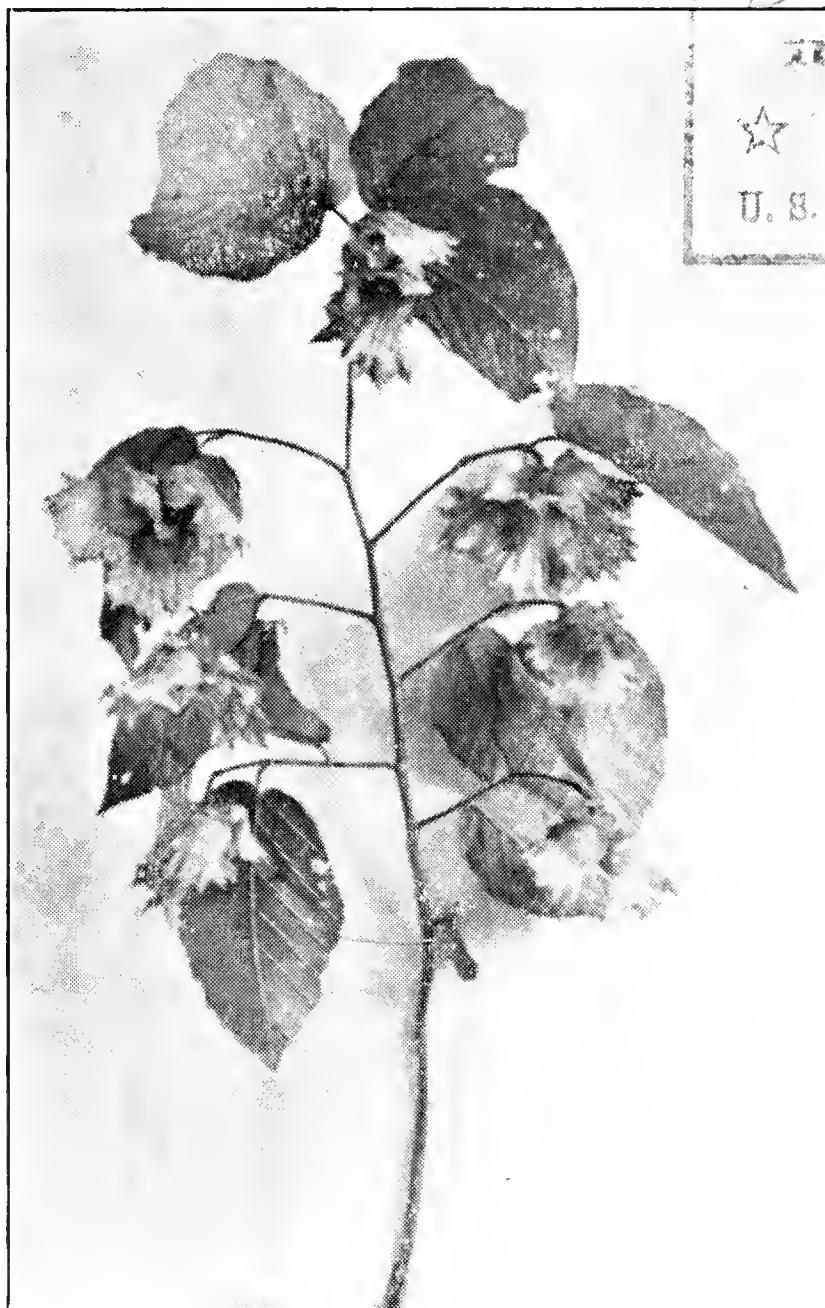


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

PLANT NUT TREES THAT BEAR

NUT TREES



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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Fruiting branch of the filbert.

J. F. JONES NURSERIES

P. O. BOX 356

LANCASTER, PA.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE GROWER

HISTORICAL

In 1896 the late J. F. Jones, father of the writer started his first fruit and nut tree nursery near Mountain Grove, Missouri. Six years later he located in Monticello, Florida, concentrating on the growing and cultivation of pecan trees. During this period some nurserymen were raising and shipping seedling pecan trees but the transplanting of these seedlings was far from satisfactory.

Mr. Jones in his experimenting found that the best results were possible only through the growing of grafted or budded pecan trees of the best producing stock.

In 1906 he shipped the first carload ever sold of budded pecan trees to Feriday, Louisiana for planting in a large pecan orchard. A year later he came to Feriday to supervise the cultivation of the trees he had sold the previous year.

While in Louisiana Mr. Jones became interested in Northern Nut tree culture through his association with the late J. G. Rush of West Willow, Pa. This resulted in his eventually coming to our present location where for 24 years we have been specializing in the cultivation of all varieties of nut trees hardy enough to grow and produce in our northern climate.

With death of Mr. Jones in 1928 the management and responsibility of continuing nut tree culture has been carried on by the writer.

In the best tradition we are continuing the work started by Mr. Jones.

To produce nut trees in our nursery that will with reasonable care give satisfaction, profit, and pleasure to the purchaser is decidedly a special business.

Our increasing growth each year is due to the quality of our cultivations and the personal interest we have in the success of the trees purchased by our customers. This interest extends from the planting to the harvesting of the nuts.

In trees that are sometimes disappointing there is usually some cause that can be easily corrected—all that is necessary is good soil and reasonable care.

Jones Trees may be found in all sections—a living evidence of what cultivation of the nursery stock founded on a generation of accumulated experience can accomplish.

We invite your interest in this steadily growing field.

Signed:

MILDRED JONES

WHEN TO PLANT

Our hardy Pennsylvania Grown Trees may be planted successfully either fall or spring. The condition and type of soil where the trees are to be planted will have some bearing on deciding when to plant. We book orders for shipment at the proper time or on any date specified. We do not ship trees until they are perfectly dormant which is usually from October 15 to the middle of May. Send your order in early and let us take care of the shipping date.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Pecans and black walnuts 50 to 70 ft. apart. We prefer 70 ft. for permanent orchards. English Walnuts, 40 to 60 ft. apart; filberts 15 to 20 ft. apart; hickories 40 to 60 ft.

NUMBER OF TREES TO THE ACRE

15 ft. apart each way 205 trees; 20 ft. apart 110 ; 40 ft. apart, 28; 50 ft. apart, 17; 60 ft. apart, 12; 70 ft. apart, 9 trees.

BUDDED OR GRAFTED TREES

All of the trees, except where noted, are grafted trees listed herein. By grafting or budding trees we take a cion or bud from the specific variety of tree we want to reproduce and place this on a healthy root stock, thus you know beforehand just what type nut your tree will produce. If you want the finest type nuts and trees to bear early, plant the improved varieties of budded or grafted nut trees.

BALLING AND BURLAPPING

Nut trees, as we grow them, can be transplanted successfully without this added expense for the customer. Our trees are root pruned in the nursery to form a branched root so they will transplant. In transplanting rare varieties of trees that cannot be replaced it is logical to go to every possible expense in transplanting trees. Trees ranging from three to six ft. tall take a ball of earth weighing from 100 to 400 lbs. to fairly well protect the roots.

FERTILIZING NUT TREES

To correctly fertilize the nut tree it is important to know how the different elements necessary for a well balanced fertilizer re-act. There is also a great difference in soils as to plant food content. A fertilizer for nut trees on most soils should contain nitrogen, phosphate and potash. It is found that phosphate and nitrogen influence tree growth, the yield, filling qualities and size of the nut, and potash influences the

fat content, color and plumpness of the kernel. A fertilizer containing 6 per cent nitrogen, 8 per cent phosphoric acid and 4 per cent potash is a well balanced fertilizer to supply the demand of the nut tree on most soils. Fertilizers should be applied in early spring, shortly before or about the time the trees put out buds. It should be applied on the surface of the ground in a band around the tree extending out to about the tips of the limbs. Cultivate the fertilizer in the soil or where the tree stands on the lawn apply the fertilizer before a rain or wash it in the soil with water.

TERMS

Our business is strictly cash. You may pay any amount you want on early orders and send the balance due on order when trees are wanted. A small deposit with your early order will insure your getting the trees you want. For C. O. D. orders send 25 per cent cash with order and balance will be shipped collect.

We guarantee all trees sent out to be of the size and quality specified, but we cannot possibly guarantee positive results with our trees after they leave our hands. If we would guarantee to replace trees that did not grow for some reason or other the trees would generally be neglected for this very reason. The prices of the trees would have to be advanced to take care of this loss of careless planting and neglect. We are careful to see that all trees sent out are well grown, true to label and in condition to grow, but since we have no influence over conditions surrounding the trees or over their planting and care, after they pass out of our hands, we cannot assume responsibility for any customers' losses resulting from failure to make the trees grow for any reason. If customers receive trees from us which are not satisfactory in every way they should advise us at once. Otherwise the transaction will be considered as closed.

CANADIAN SHIPMENTS

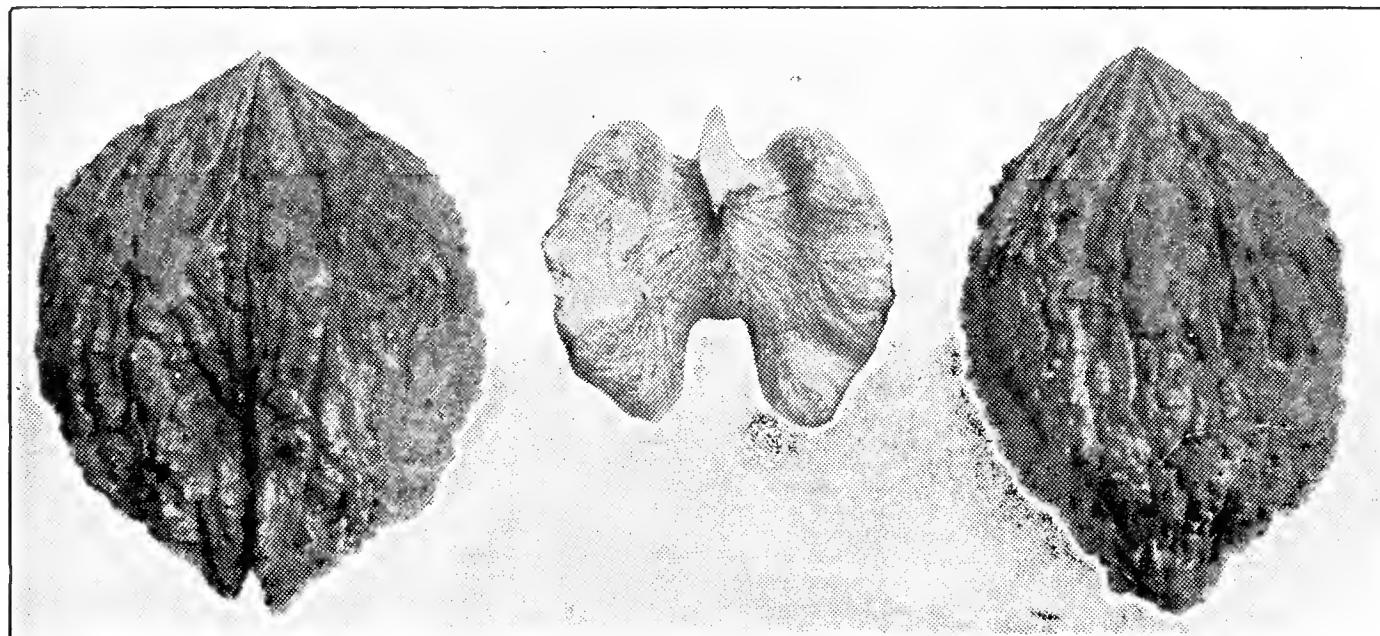
A permit must be secured to import trees from the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. Add 10% to the cost of trees as all shipments must be packed in new burlap making the cost extra for packing. Every shipment must be inspected by an official inspector from our State Department of Agriculture. No orders accepted for less than \$5.00.

THE IMPROVED VARIETIES OF BLACK WALNUT, *Juglans nigra*

The black walnut grows naturally from Canada to Florida, and from Maine to the Great Divide, and on about all kinds of soils and

locations. The climate of Colorado is especially trying on trees, but the black walnut is doing well there.

The black walnut is one of our principal forest trees in the U. S. and will thrive with little or no attention as do other trees of the same type. When planting the trees for nut production they should be given



Ohio American Black Walnut

plenty of room and they naturally respond the best to proper care and attention. We heartily recommend planting this tree and the varieties we have listed are the best varieties which have been tried and tested over a period of years.

OHIO

This variety is from Northern Ohio. The tree makes the most symmetrical and upright tree of the lot. The nut is medium to large, shell thin, kernel full and light of color and of the best quality. The earliest bearing tree in our nursery.

STABLER

Originated in Maryland. One of the finest black walnuts and the best of all in cracking quality. The kernels can easily be removed in halves and this variety runs quite a few one-lobed nuts from which the kernel can be removed in one piece.

TEN EYCK

Originated at So. Plainfield, N. J. The nut is medium to large and is the thinnest shelled black walnut that we have. The kernel is full and plump and of very fine quality. The tree is a good upright grower.

THOMAS

Originated with the late Jos. Thomas, King-of-Prussia, Pa. One of the finest black walnuts yet found. Nut large, kernels large, light colored and of very good quality. The tree is a very fast grower.

PRICE OF IMPROVED VARIETIES OF BLACK WALNUTS

	each	per 10	per 100
3 to 4 ft. tall	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$125.00
4 to 5 ft. tall	2.00	17.50	150.00
5 to 6 ft. tall	2.25	20.00	175.00
6 to 8 ft. tall	2.50	22.50	200.00
 each			
7 to 8 ft. tall, well branched heads		\$3.50	
8 to 10 ft. tall, well branched heads		4.00	
10 to 12 ft. tall, well branched heads		4.50	

Trees balled and burlapped for actual cost of material and time.

COMMERCIAL PLANTING

The black walnuts offer an attractive proposition to the person who is looking for a new crop tree. The trees are planted far apart and the land between the trees can be cropped for quite a few years to ordinary farm crops or the walnuts can be planted in orchard form with filberts or peaches as filler trees and with the apple. A permanent planting of black walnuts should be 70 ft. apart. Apple trees are planted 35 to 40 ft. apart, making it possible to put one apple tree between the walnuts and to use the smaller trees, peach or filbert as fillers.

It is conservatively estimated if one plant, say 1000 good budded or grafted trees of the walnuts, and give the trees proper care until established, they will return a net profit of at least \$3,000.00 a year at 10 or 12 years of age and the yield will increase rapidly with the growth of the trees and should reach at least \$10,000 a year when the trees are in good bearing. If the nuts are cracked and the kernels marketed, the income should be considerably larger than this. It is felt the above estimate is very conservative, and I believe that this is so, as I know of trees the crop of which sells for \$100.00 in a single year. The present price range for improved black walnuts is from \$5.00 to \$8.00 per bushel, the higher price being for cracked nuts, which run about 10 lbs. of kernels to the bushel.

THE ENGLISH WALNUT (*Juglans regia.*)



Wiltz Mayette

Our trees are budded or grafted on the native black walnut root stock. Trees propagated in this way seem to ripen up their wood growth earlier in the fall and are thus hardier. While the English walnut can be grown with more or less success in the eastern, middle and southern states, our opinion is that its cultural range will follow that of the sweet cherry. Given good care the trees bear early.

WILTZ MAYETTE

An extra fine diamond brand quality nut and fortunately a very hardy and reliable tree. The nuts are easily cracked by crushing in the hand and the quality is the very best. This variety is doing fine here and elsewhere over the eastern U. S. and is one of the few sorts that is self pollinating.

ALPINE

The original Alpine tree stood in Lancaster, Pa. The nut is a bit larger than the Mayette, though shell a bit rougher. This variety is doing very well here.

PRICE OF ENGLISH WALNUT TREES

	each	per 10	per 100
3 to 4 ft. tall	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
4 to 5 ft. tall	2.25	20.00	175.00
5 to 6 ft. tall	2.50	22.50	200.00
6 to 8 ft. tall	2.75	25.00	225.00

Larger twice transplanted trees.

6 to 8 ft. tall, well branched heads, dug bare rooted and roots puddled (covered with a thin coating of mud) price, \$3.75.

Trees 8 ft. and over, price \$4.50.

Trees balled and burlapped for cost of time and materials used. Estimates cheerfully given.

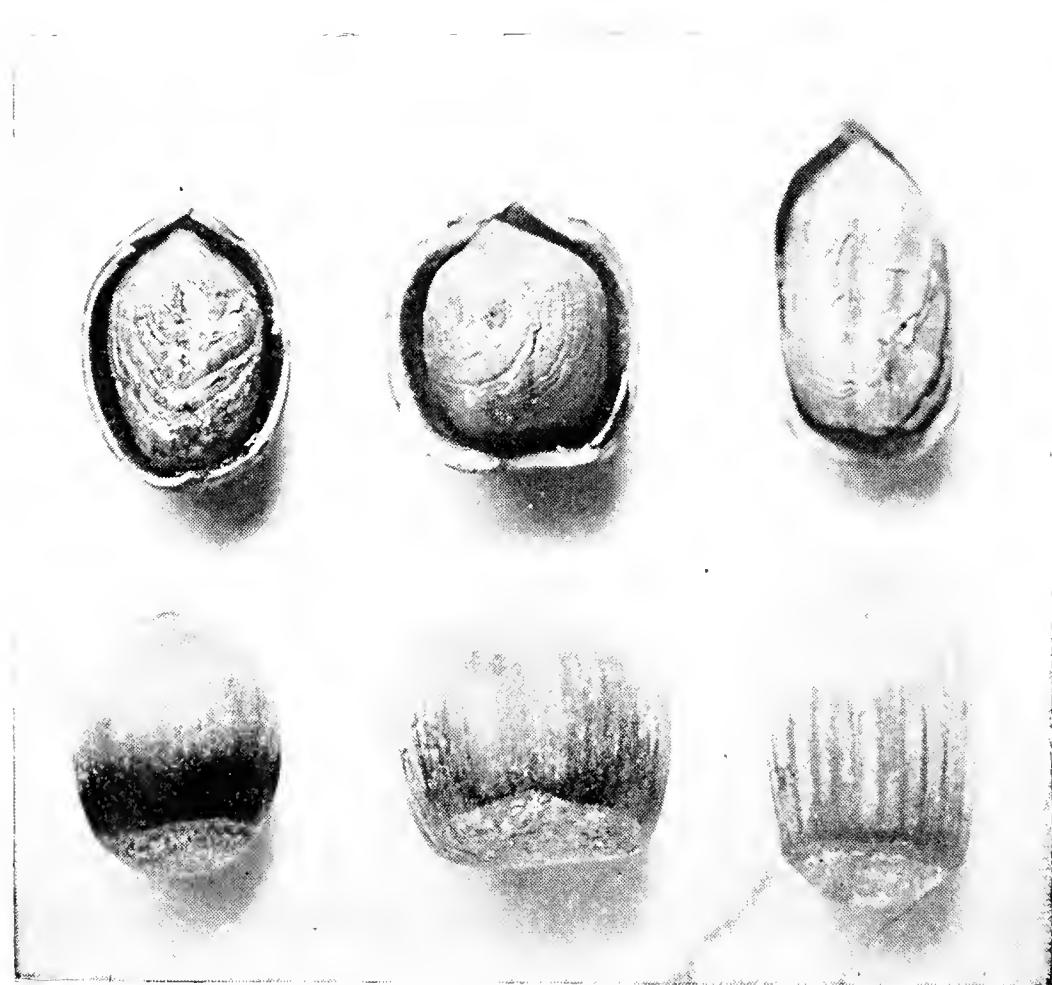
SPRAY

It is necessary to spray the English Walnut for best results and especially until the young tree becomes established. For Leaf Spot, the same as found on cherry trees use Bordeaux. For small quanti-

ties it is more economical to buy the ready prepared mixture. For Leaf Hoppers or any leaf sucking or eating insect, you have the choice of adding Kubatox or Black Leaf 40, according to directions. If you are ever in doubt of any spraying procedure we will be glad to advise you by special letter.

FILBERT AND HAZEL BUSHES

These plants are quite hardy and will succeed anywhere the English Walnut will or possibly farther north. The principal commercial planting of the filbert to date has been in Oregon and Washington.



Aveline

Barcelona

Du Chilly

These plants are doing very well here in our nursery and the small plants we ship out usually have a nice sprinkling of nuts on. For those who want quick returns and plants that do not take up as much room as the larger growing trees it is well worth considering this species of the nut bearing trees. The filberts also make an excellent screen hedge when planted 6 ft. apart in the row. The filberts will bear but a few nuts when planted alone. Plant more than one variety for cross-pollination purposes. We have selected just a few of the best varieties of filberts which can be counted upon to bear the finest nuts.

BARCELONA

This is the leading commercial sort being planted in Oregon and Washington where it bears very large crops. Although it blooms early here, Barcelona is one of the best croppers we have. It blooms over a long period and needs two or three pollinators for the best results.

WHITE AVELINE

This variety has so many good points it should be in all collections. Nut medium size, fair bearer. Quality excellent. Fine pollinator.

Du CHILLY

Tree more upright in growth. Nut large and long. Excellent quality and good bearer.

DAVIANA

Nut medium to large, roundish oblong, excellent quality. One of the best pollinizers for Barcelona.

ITALIAN RED

This is another tall slender growing plant. Nuts more the shape of DuChilly and very attractive.

BIXBY AND BUCHANAN

These are two special varieties of the Jones Hybrid group. The merits of these two plants have been so advertised by those interested in newer promising plants we have been unable to supply the demand for several years. That is why they have not been listed in our catalogue before. Price 25c per tree extra.

JONES HYBRID

This new strain of filbert combines the hardiness of the American hazel with the reliable fruiting quality of the European filbert. Nuts are as large as the largest European varieties we are growing. We are propagating bushes only of the best sorts.

Prices of well rooted plants on their own roots:

	each	per 10	per 100
2 to 3 ft. tall	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 75.00
3 to 4 ft. tall	1.25	10.00	90.00
4 to 5 ft. tall	1.50	12.50	100.00
5 to 6 ft. tall	1.75	15.00	125.00
6 to 8 ft. tall	2.00	17.50	150.00

THE NORTHERN PECANS

The northern pecans are as hardy as the other hickories and in this regard should not be confused with the southern pecan. In a wild or natural state, the pecan grows naturally from Terre Haute, Ind., and Clinton, Iowa on the north to the Gulf Coast on the south. The tree grows in the river bottoms and will succeed on land that is too low and damp for most trees. Because of this, it was formerly thought that the tree required excessive moisture for success, but this was long



Posey

Indiana

Niblack

Butterick

ago disproven by the thousands of trees growing thriftily and bearing well on high and dry locations, and on a wide range of soils. The pecan has proven to do well on even light sandy soil, if the fertility is kept up, as well as on the clay and clay loam soils. The varieties of pecans we are propagating are doing very well here. We had a 20 year old Greenriver tree on our lawn to fruit over a half bushel of nuts, and that without any care as to fertilizing the tree. They make beautiful lawn trees and produce something worthwhile.

BUTTERICK

From near Grayville, Ill. The old Butterick tree is one of the "giants", and has been bearing beyond the memory of the oldest in-

habitants. The nut is one of the largest of the Indiana group and a real paper-shell of excellent quality. The original tree is a heavy and regular bearer. The Butterick combines large size with a real paper-shell of high quality.

GREENRIVER

Originated in Henderson County, Ky. The nut is medium size; shell thin; kernel full and plump and of the best quality. This variety bears good crops here.

INDIANA

From Knox County, Ind. One of the largest of the Indiana pecans and one of the best. The nut is thin shelled, full meated and of very good quality. The tree is a very heavy bearer.

POSEY

From Gibson County, Indiana. One of the largest and finest pecans of this group. The nut is large and a real paper-shell. The cracking quality is the very best. The tree has very large foliage and is very ornamental.

BUSSERON

Supposed to be the parent of the Indiana pecan as the nuts are much alike as to size, shape and quality. The trees are growing not far apart. The Busseron is much the older and larger of the two trees. The old Busseron tree is said to be the greatest bearer of any of the pecan trees in the state of Indiana.

THE HICANS

These trees are a natural cross between the pecans and species of the hickory. The varieties we are offering to the trade are what we consider the best varieties to be had of this species.

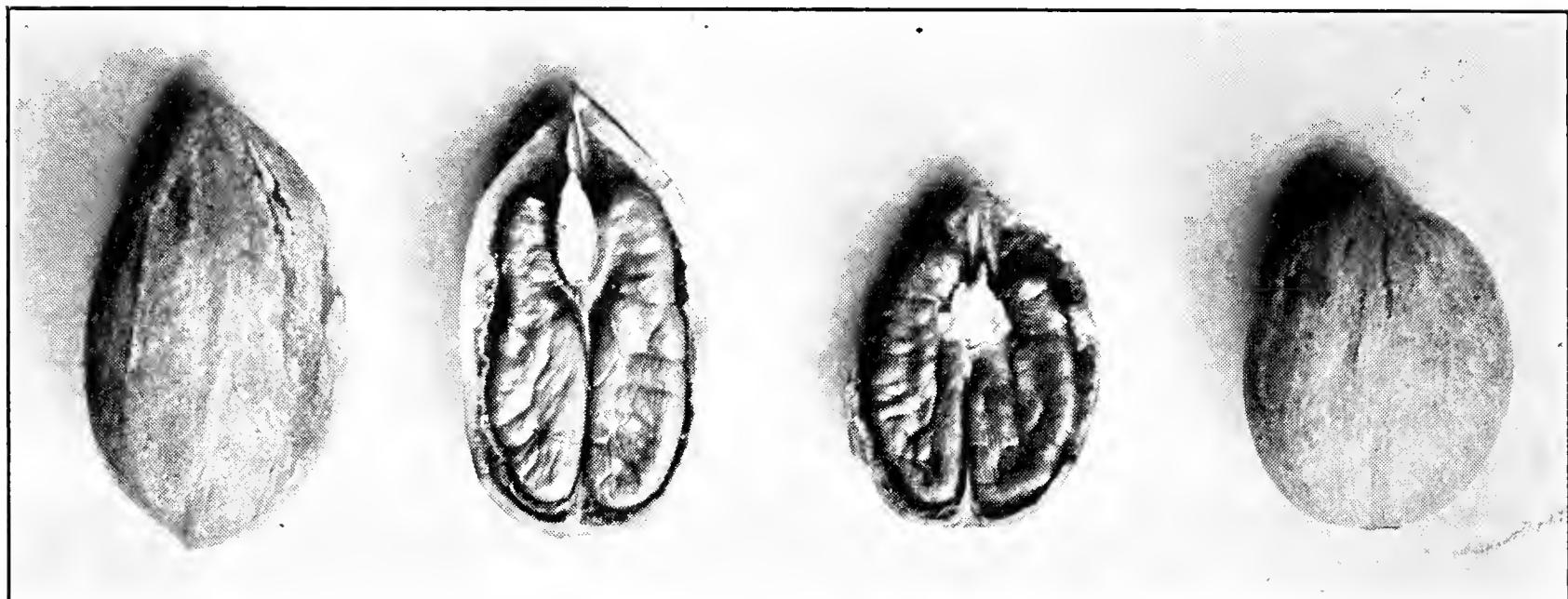
BURLINGTON (Marquardt)

This variety is known under both names. The tree was named after Judge Marquardt of Burlington, Iowa. The tree is a very rapid grower and very ornamental. It will succeed under neglect where most trees would fail. The nut, which is large and long, resembles the pecan more closely and is a good cracker. We can recommend this variety very highly for general planting.

PLEAS

A pecan-bitternut hybrid. The tree is perfectly hardy, has fine glossy foliage and is very ornamental. The nuts have the thinnest

shell of any of the hickory hybrids and can easily be cracked by crushing two nuts together in your hand.



Marquardt

Pleas

THE HYBRID HICKORIES

Beaver and Fairbanks, being hybrids of the shagbark and bitternut, adapt themselves readily to a great variety of soils and climatic conditions. The bitternut hickory, one of the parents, is the most widely distributed of all our hickories. It is found growing naturally from the St. Lawrence River on the north, to Florida on the south, and westward to Northeastern Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas. The pure shagbark is strictly a northern species and does not grow very far south except along the mountain ranges, but these hybrids should succeed well into the Cotton Belt at least, if not to the Gulf Coast. Many people have tested these nuts here and they have been practically unanimous in saying that the flavor of the nuts was extra fine. The trees come into bearing much sooner than the pure shagbark.

FAIRBANKS

From east central Iowa. One of the best of the type and very prolific. Tree very hardy and ripens its crop early here.

STANLEY SHELLBARK HICKORY

This is the big bottom shellbark or king nut. Originated near Carthage, Ind. The tree bears well and the large nuts crack better than any other of this class so far tested. The kernel is full and of very good quality. This tree is of slower growth therefore add 25c more per tree to the hickory prices listed for this variety.

**PRICE OF FIRST CLASS NURSERY TREES OF
PECANS AND HICKORY HYBRIDS**

	each	per 10
3 to 4 ft. tall	\$2.25	\$20.00
4 to 5 ft. tall	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 ft. tall	2.75	25.00
6 to 8 ft. tall	3.00	27.50

SPECIMEN TREES

Where trees are not balled and burlapped of this size we puddle the roots (cover the roots with a thin coating of mud to keep them from drying out excessively). The sizes listed range in age from 5 to 9 years from the graft.

	each
7 to 9 ft. tall	\$7.50
8 to 10 ft. tall	10.50
10 to 12 ft. tall	12.50
12 to 15 ft. tall	15.00

Trees balled and burlapped at actual cost of labor and materials.

NATIVE PERSIMMON (*Diospyros virginiana*)

We have a few trees of this species this year. For those who enjoy this fruit the two varieties we are growing are the best native varieties I know of. The trees are perfectly hardy and fruit very well here.

LAMBERT

This is the largest size fruit of the native persimmons I know of. Fruit is oblong and is of excellent quality. The trees have glossy dark green leaves and are ornamental as well as fruitful.

EARLY GOLDEN

This is a round type of fruit and especially fine flavored. The fruit ripens early and is ready to eat after the first light frosts.

PRICES OF PERSIMMON TREES

	each
1 to 2 ft. tall	\$1.75
2 to 3 ft. tall	2.00
3 to 4 ft. tall	2.25
4 to 5 ft. tall	2.50

BLIGHT RESISTANT CHESTNUT TREES

THE CHINESE CHESTNUT (*Castanea molissima*)

Was introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in its search for blight resistant species, and is the best of the chestnuts so introduced.

The nuts are larger than those of the American chestnut and are equally sweet and good. The form and size of the tree is very much like a large apple. This species does well on a wide range of soils, but does not do well on swampy ground.

PRICE OF CHESTNUT TREES

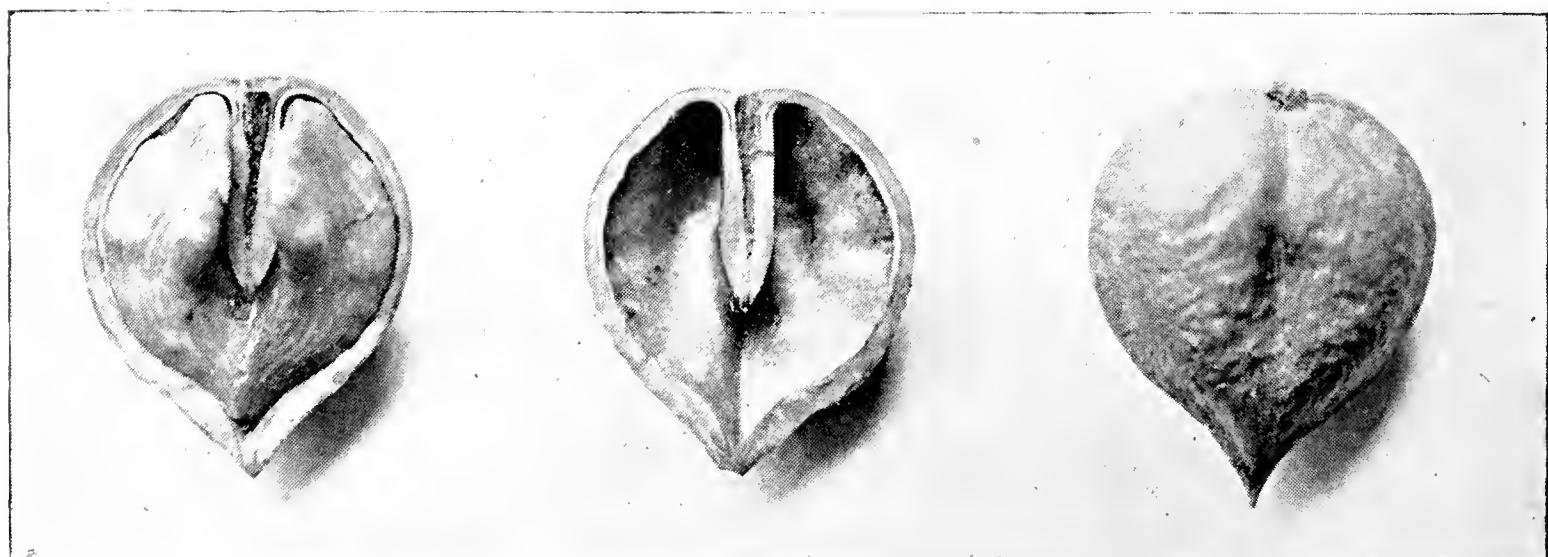
SELECT SEEDLINGS

1 to 2 ft. tall	\$.75
2 to 3 ft. tall	1.00
3 to 4 ft. tall	1.25
4 to 5 ft. tall	1.50
5 to 6 ft. tall	1.75
6 to 8 ft. tall	2.00

For ten trees or more deduct 15% discount from above prices.

THE HEARTNUT (*Juglans cordiformis*, from Japan)

This variety is rare in this country for the reason that it is a "Sport" or extreme variation of the common Japan walnut, *juglans*



sieboldiana, according to Sargent, and almost invariably reverts to that type of species from seed. Owing to the extra cracking quality of the nut, the rapid and luxuriant growth, and early and prolific bear-

ing of the tree, the Heartnut is one of our most valuable nut bearing trees.

Those looking for a nut tree that will equal the poplars, maples and willows in extreme rapid growth, the Heartnut is far more valuable as an ornamental. The tree has very large, almost tropical - looking foliage. The nut is heart-shaped, smooth, brown in color and is of excellent quality, having a flavor closely resembling our butternut. The nuts are borne in clusters of from five to fifteen nuts.

These trees are harder to propagate than the other trees we are growing, hence they are more expensive to produce.



Two-year Heartnut Bearing in Nursery

PRICE OF HEARTNUT TREES

	each
2 to 3 ft. tall	\$2.25
3 to 4 ft. tall	2.50
4 to 5 ft. tall	2.75
5 to 6 ft. tall	3.00
6 to 8 ft. tall	3.25

CIONWOOD

We can supply either buds or grafts of our improved varieties of trees to customers interested in top-working seedling trees. Buds at 5c each or \$4.00 per hundred. Grafts at 6c each or \$5.00 per hundred

prepaid. No orders accepted for less than 50c on account of cost of assembling, packing and prepaying shipping charges.

GRAFTWAX

This is a preparation of soft wax which can be applied either hot or cold and is excellent for treating tree wounds. 12 oz. can 50c. 1 lb. can 60c. 6 lb. can \$3.00.

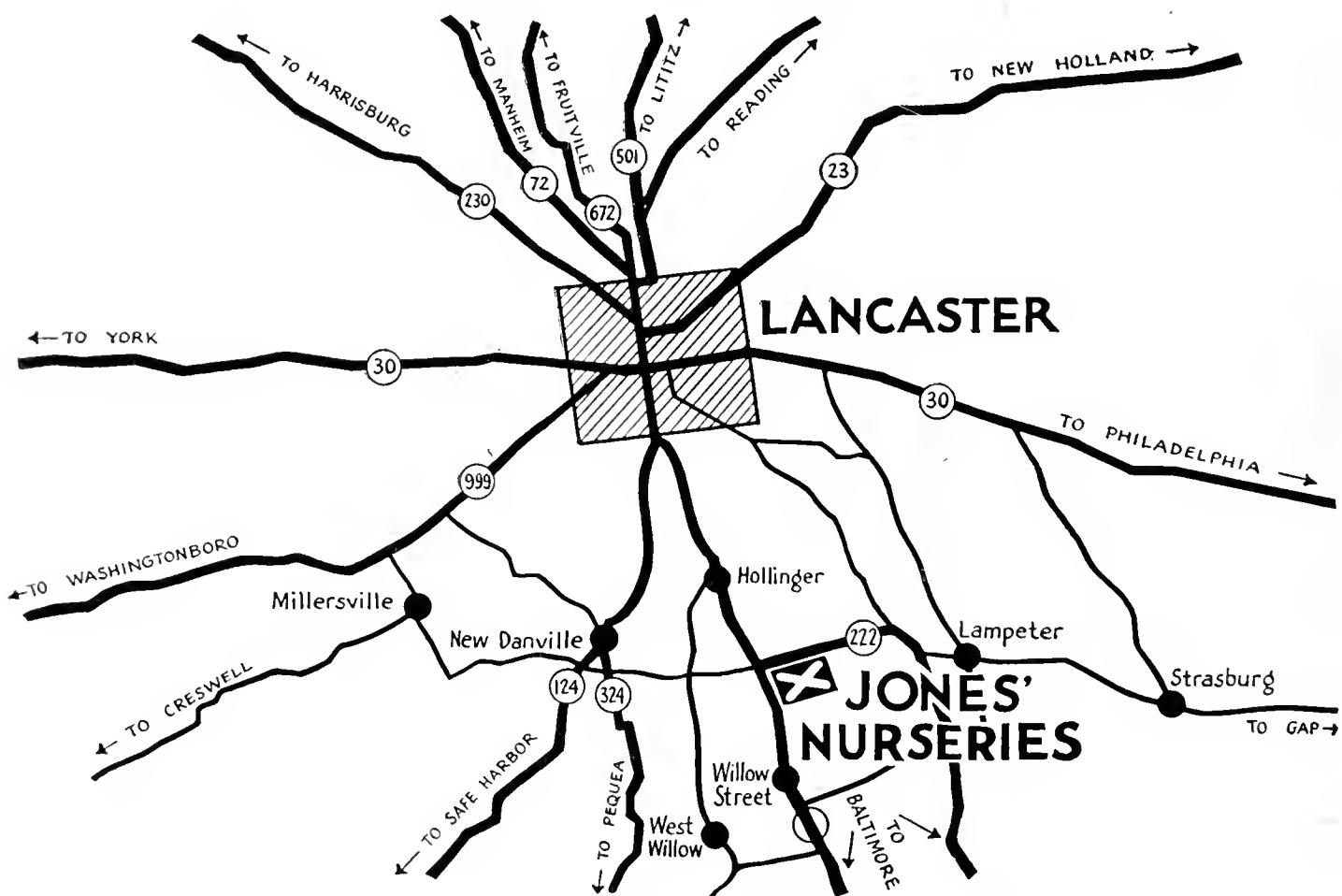
GRAFTING WAX

This is our own preparation and must be applied hot. 50c per lb.

TYING MATERIALS

Waxed Muslin for tying buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. 40c. 1 yd. 75c. This material is 36" wide. Raffia, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c. 1 lb. 60c.

VISIT OUR NURSERY



Visit us and see for yourself how well we take care of our trees and the amount of care and attention it is necessary to give them. We are located about four miles south of Lancaster on State route 222. Coming through Lancaster to our nursery go south on South Duke Street which leads directly out to route 222.